## ALGER IN INDIANAPOLIS.

IN CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL HARRISON.

QUARTERMASTER WHITSETTS ASTOUNDING WORK-A TALK WITH MR. EGAN.

PET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ] Indianapolis, July 31.—General Russell A. Algor, Michigan's candidate for the Republican nomination for President, has been an honored guest in Indianapolis to-day. Soon after the Chicago Convention be was invited by General Harrison to come to Indian-apolis, and yesterday he telegraphed that he would come to-day. He arrived this morning at 11 c'clock. while General Harrison was addressing the Henry County delegation, and was received by a committee who escorted him to the Dennison House. Immediafter he had finished his engagement with the Indiana visitors General Harrison went to the hotel and claimed General Algor as his guest, taking him at once to his home, where the distinguished visitor wa entertained at dinner with ex-Governor Will Cum-back and Congressman Steele, aspirants for the Republican nomination for Governor. He remained with General Harrison till near the close of the afternoon. when he departed for Cincinnat! to spend a day or two

ere at the Exposition.

"What truth is there in the assertion of Democrats that Michigan is a doubtful State?" was asked of Gen-

Republicans will carry Michigan," he replied. "The Democrats are claiming everything, and expect in this way to gain strength. I think the Republicans are going to make a clean sweep in the North. I thoroughly believe it. General Harrison and Mr. Morton will be elected. They are growing in strength every day. The Republicans are receiving accessions con-stantly, and, so far as I know, there are no defections. The issues of the campaign are defined. There are many Greenbackers in Michigan who are Protectionists, and Protectionists are not Democrats this year. Moses W. Field, one of the leading Greenbackers, is now making protection speeches, and there are others, I understand, who will take the stump. Another thing that is beneficial to the Republicans is the tend-ency of the Fasionists to go back into the old parties." What is the issue or question in which the people of Michigan evince the most interest?"
"There is but one issue, and that is the tariff. The

people of Michigan are strong advocates of protection, and on that question alone it will give a large Republican majority, and, besides, I think that our Representatives in Congress will be increased."

General Alger says that it is the intention of the

General Alger says that it is the intention of the Michigan Republicans to endeavor to make arrangements with the National Republican Committee for a visit of Mr. Biaine to that State.

When General Harrison's Indianapolis friends were urging him for the Republican nomination for President, Court E. Whitsett, a Democrat, who has for giveral years been quartermaster of the Indiana Grand Army of the Republic, remarked to a group of friends one day that if General Harrison should be nominated be would not only give the Republican ficket his support, but would piedge the votes of a number of other Democrats. When Harrison was nominated Mr. Whitsett joined in the Republican demonstration and he is now infulling his promise to bring other Democrats over to the Republican ranks in a way that is astounding the politicians of both parties. When the organization of a regiment of Harrison Guards was undertaken a few days ago Mr. Whitsett was made capitain of a company. "I will furnish my pwn men." he quietly remarked, "and they will all be Democrats." At a meeting of the regimental officers to-night, he was asked how many men he had in his company. "One hundred and thirty five," was the reply, "and

company.

"One hundred and thirty five," was the reply, "and they are all Democrats. Before I quit work I will have 200."

they are all Democrats. Before I quit work I will have 200."
Patrick Egan, who was a delegate-at-large from Nebraska to the Chicago Convention and who seconded the nomination of General Alger, was here to-day, and this afternoon was accorded an interview with the Zepublican nomince and General Alger. Mr. Egan was for two years the president of the Irish National League of America. The League is non-political, but Mr. Egan has been a Republican for some years, in whom the campaign managers have placed great reliance. He is an educated Irishman of excellent address and of Influence among his people. He has been in New-York and has been led to believe from representations that the Regablicans will carry that State by a large majority, chiefly through the influence of the Irish vote. It was estimated that Blaine received 70,000 Irish votes in that State. "Harrison vill get as many," said Mr. Egan. "While the enthusiasm is not of that personal mature. General Harrison is all the time growing because of his views and advocacy of the tariff. The Irish are for protection because the English are not. This is in pursuance of Napoleon's advice to his generals. "Find out what your enemy wants you to do and then don't do it."

Mr. Egan said that politics with the Irish is a mat-

Mr. Egan said that politics with the Irish is a matter of principle and sentiment and not so much a matter of principle and sentiment and not so much a matter of leadership. He was sure the Irish vote would be largely divided by General Harrison's interest and he felt also that the labor vote would be to no small degree with the Republicans.

Fifteen hundred arient admirers of General Harrison came over from Henry County this morning to honor him with a demonstration. The county is one that always gives an overwhoisining Republican majority and lies in what is known in Indiana as "The Burnt District." The delegation was received in University Park. Ceneral William Grove, one of Indiana's most distinguished representatives in the war and a man who has been very prominent in State polities, in behalf of the visitors briefly addressed General Harrison, who responded as follows:

Compade Grove and my Henry County friends: If we have here any discouraged statesman who takes a despond-

have here any discouraged statesman who takes a despond-ent view of the country, I think he would recover his hopefulness if he could look once in a while into the faces of an andlence like this. (Applause.) You come from your nopulation that has done much to prompte your material interests, and much mare to lift up those principles that relate to the purity of the home and to the freedom of mon. (Applause.) The Friends who have been and are so large and influential an element in your popu-lation, and in the counties surrounding it, are a people netable for the purity of their home life and for their broad and loving sympathy with all men. They were the broad and foring sympathy with an men. They water the early enemies of slavery, and they have always naturally been the strength of the Republican party in the community where they reside. (Applies a.) Your spokesman has expressed your continued interest in the party to which some of you give the confidence of your matured powers, and some of you the early devention of your youth. The Republican party has accomplished for the country a great work in the brief period of its life. It preserved the Nation by a wise, courageous and patriotic Administration. What that means for you and your posterity, what it means for the world, no man can tell. It would have been a climax of disaster for the world It would have been a climan of disaster for the world if this Government of the people had perished. The one unsolved experiment of free government was solved. We have demonstrated the capacity of the people and a citizen soldiery to maintain the inviolate unity of the Republic. (Applause.) There remain, now, fortunately economic questions to be thought of and settled. We refer to the great war, not in any solds of healths. economic questions to be thought of and sector.

refer to the great war, not in any spirit of hossility to
any section or any class of men, but only because we believe it to be good for the whole country that loyalty and
fidelity to the flag should be honored. (Great applause.) fidelity to the mag should be head of the war, a particular in which our war was distinguished from all other wars of history, that we brought the vanquished into the same full, equal citizenship under the law that we maintained for ourselves. (Applause.)

r ourselves. (Appraise.) In all the addresses which have been made to me, there is been some reference to the great question of the pro-ction of our American industries. I see it upon the tection of our American industries. I see it upon the banners which you carry. Our party stands unequivocairy, without evasion or qualification, for the doctrine that the American market shall be preserved for our American producers. (Great applause.) We are not attracted by the suggestion that we should surrender to foreign producers the best market in the world. Our sixty millions of people are the best buyers in the world (applause); and they are such because our working classes receive the best wages. (Applause.) But we do not mean to be content with our own market. We should seek to promote closer and more friendly commercial should seek to promote closer and more friendly commercial relations with the Central and South American States. (Appliause.) And what is essential to that end? Regular mails are the first condition of commerce. The merchant must know when his order will be received, and when his consignment will be returned, or there can be no trade between distant communities of the establishment of American steamship lines between our ports and the ports of Central and South American (Appliause.) Then it will be no longer necessary that an American Minister, commissioned to an American State, shall take an English ship to Liverpool to flud another English ship to carry lifm to his destination. (Applause.) We are not to be frightened by the use of that ugly word "subsidy." (Laughter.) We should pay to American steamship lines a liberal compensation for carrying our mails instead of turning them over to British tramp steamships. (Appliause.) We do not desire to deminate these neighboring Governments; we do not desire to deal with them in any spirit of aggression. We desire those friendly, political, mental and commercial relations which shall promote their interests equally with ours. We should no longer forego those commercial relations and advantages which our geographical relations suggest and make so desirable. If you will excuse me from further public speech, I will be glad to take by the hand my Henry County friends. (Applause.)

NAMED FOR GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA. Jacksonville, Fla., July 31 (Special).-Colonel V. J. Shipman, of Pensacola, was nominated by the Republican State Convention to-day for Governor by accla-mation. Other nominations will be made to-morrow.

FREE TRADE AND THE SHOE TRADE.

J. Hanan, ir., of the firm of J. Hanan & Son, manufacturers of shoes, Centre-st., discussing the effect that free trade, if adopted here, would have on American industries, said: "At the present time, with the small duty on imported shoes, English manufacturers can place in our markets a better shoe than we can make and at a less price. Labor is so cheap ever there that fine hand-sewed there can be imported from London and retailed here in competition with American makers. In Switzerland labor

is even cheaper still. The workmen there do not get anywhere near the pay that we pay our men, who make from \$18\$ to \$20, and in some branches as high as \$22 a week. And this notwithstanding that we have the most improved machinery in the world. If free trade is adopted here I shall go out of the business and close the factory, because with the poorly paid labor of Europe there will be no chance to get any return on the capital invested."

MR. MORTON'S GIFT TO IRELAND. HIS GENEROUS ASSISTANCE IN HER HOUR OF

NEED-TESTIMONY OF "THE HERALD." The Tribune has received many inquiries from its saders relative to the part taken by Levi P. Morton

in seading relief to the stricken poor of Ireland in 1880. Mr. Morton did take part in this charitable action toward Ireland, as the following extracts from The Herald " will prove. On March 10, 1880, "The

"The Herald" will prove. On March 10, 1880, "The Herald" said:

We print a most welcome letter from a distinguished citizen of New-York, who does not permit us to use his name, in which he makes a proposal of practical utility for the succor of the portsing trish poor. This benevolent citizen has learned from the Secretary of the Navy that the ship Constellation, which the Secretary proposes to send with contributions of food to Ireland, under the authority of a recent Joint resolution of Congress, lies at the Brooklyn Navy Yard awaiting a cargo, but that no tenders have yet been made. This gentleman, who is personally known to us, and whose responsibility we can so safely indorse that we assume to guarantee the performance of his offer, a guarantee which would be superfluous if he did not desire to conceal his name, proposed to pay for one-fourth of the cargo of the Constellation if other parties will make up the balance.

New-York, March 9, 1880.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I learn from the Secretary of the Navy that the ship Constellation, which he proposes to send with contributions of food to Ireland under the authority of both Houses of Congress, approved February 25, 1860, is at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, but that no tenders of oargo have been made. You are authorized to announce that a gentleman personally known to you, who seethes to have his name made public, offers to pay for one-quarter of the cargo of the Constellation, if other parties will make up the balance. The capacity of the ship is equal to 2,300 barrels of flour, but her cargo should be made up of flour, out meal and seed potatoes, which last would arrive in time for planting, and replace those which the sufferers have been forced to use to sustain life. I shall desire the distribution of the cargo to so made by Mr. Bennett's committee. As you are aware, these articles of food will be delivered free of cost, save to the Government. If you approve the idea you can make the proposition without flor the present at least using my name. You may

On March 18 "The Herald' said, editorially:

We congratulate the friends of suffering Ireland that this first cargo has been so promptly made up. The Constellation announced her readiness to receive freight on Tuesday next and on Wednesday her cargo will be on board. This is due in great part to the distinguished effizen who started the movement. There is no reason why we should any longer conceal his name. As his offer was conditional, and it was uncertain whether the condition would be complete with, he had a refluctance to see his name connected with an offer which he might not be called to fulfil. But now that the cargo is complete and the offer binding we take the liberty to stale that the generous donor who infused life into this movement is Hen. Levi P. Morton. If Mr. Grace, who makes an equal contribution, fails behind Mr. Morton, it is only because he did not lead the way but followed instead of setting an inspiring example.

The Constellation sailed on March 27 and arrived at Dublin on April 20 after a stormy voyage, and

at Dublin on April 20 after a stormy voyage, and was met by the Duke of Edinburgh.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FOR REPUBLICANS. DEMOCRATS THINK NORTH CAROLINA A DOUBTFUL

STATE-MR. NEW AT HEADQUARTERS. The idea of carrying North Carolina for the Repub-I can ticket has been ridiculed a good deal, but judg-ing by the testimony of the Democrats themselves it is not such a remote possibility after all. A few days ago the Democratic State Executive Committee of North Carolina issued a confident al appeal for funds setting forth the necessity of hard work in order to save the State. A copy of this appeal found its way to the Republican National Headquarters. It is highly interesting from a Republican point of view, and reads as follows:

view, and reads as follows:

Rooms State Democratic Executive Committee, 228

Fayetteville-st., Rairigh, N. C., July 20, 1888.

My Dear Sir:—As you doubtless already know, a bolifical campa gu cannot be conducted without money. This committee is sorry, but in cander compelled to say that there is disorganization, indifference and discontent in the Democratic party to an azarning extent, and that to secure the State in November to Cleveland and Fowle, there must be systematic and unceasing work until the day of election. This will require funds. Knowing how zealous and liberal you always are in aiding the party, this committee feels bound to notify you of the situation and to ask you for pecuniary assistance. All contributions when received are placed in bank and checked out as needed. As the names of all contributors and the amount paid by each is preserved, if there should be any surplus on hand at the end of the canvass, there will be no difficulty in a pro rata distribution of it to those who have created the fund. Hoping to hear from you at the earliest moment, I am, yours very truly.

John C. New returned from the West yesterday, and

John C. New returned from the West yesterday, and resumed his place at the Republican National Headquarters. Though overcrowded with work, he found the political situation in Indiana, in become the Republican candidate for Governor. views were similar to those expressed by Colonel Dud-

Governor Porter's letter has not caused the least alarm in Republican ranks. In inet, the only talk of this is found in Democratic papers. The declination was expected. Mr. Porter is wealthy. He has decided literary tastes. At present he is engaged on a history of Indiana, which engresses his attention. Besides this he wants to go shroad, and if he entered the campaign he could not get away. Undor these circumstances, and feeling that he has had honors eneugh, he retires. He was a strong and popular candidate, because every one, almost, knew him. But there are half a dozen other men to take his place, equally strong. Who are they? Well, there is General A. P. Hovey, an ex-Supreme Court Judge and former United States District-Attorney, who would make an excellent canvass. There is John M. Butler, of Indianapolis, a comparatively new man in politics, but one of the brightest liwyers in the West. Congressman Steele is another good man. So is Will Cumback and Mr. Robinson, the present Lieutenant-Governor, who well merits promotion. You see there is plenty of good material to select from. The Democrats know it, too, just as well as they know there is not the slightest chance of them carrying the State.

Ex-Congressman John 6. Wise, of Virginia, was among the most prominent visitors at the headquarters. He had an encouraging report to make of the outlook there. He and Mahone have buried the hatchet, and all is harmony. Senator Hobart, Chairman Quay and Mr. Clarkson were all hard at work General Daniel McCauley, Indiana; G. T. Jackson, Minneapolis; S. D. Baker, Syracuse; J. L. Cunningham, Paterson; S. L. Benedict, Connecticut; C. T. Boe, California; G. H. Maliory, John W. Lawis, Nevada; E. J. Virtue, Philadelphia, and L. Edwin Dudley, of Boston.

INSISTING THAT PORTER SHALL RUN. HIS NOMINATION DEMANDED IN SPITE OF HIS

RECENT DECLINATION.

Indianapolis, July 31 (Special).—It now looks as if ex-Governor Porter would be nominated by the Republicans for Governor in spite of his protests and repeated declarations that he could not be a candi-date for the office. He adheres to his determination not to accept the nomination, but it is now proposed that all apprants for the honor shall receive an suthoritative command to stand as de and a unantmous demand will be made that he shall be the can-Under the extraordinary circumstances it is believed that as a Republican who is disposed to respect the party's most positively expressed sentiment, he cannot refuse to obey the command of the Convention. To-night there appears little doubt that this plan will be fully carried out. Fifty of the delegates have pledged themselves to vote for the ex-Governor's nomination and to-day telegrams were rece ved from twenty counties pledging support to the programme that has been agreed upon by some of the party's most influential politicians.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL HARRISON. Middle Granville, N. Y., July 31.-The following letter has been received here by the local Republican Club from the Republican candidate for the Presi-

dency:
Silas W. Faulkner, esq., corresponding secretary Harrison and Morton Protection Club, Middle Granville, N. Y.

My Dear Si.: Your far-or of the 22d inst. has been
received, and in reply I beg to thank you and the
members of the club which you represent for their
cordial greeting and assurances of support. Such organizations furnish the opportunity to use the energy
of a great body of Republicans, and I trust you will
not offly take part in the demonstrations of the campaign, but will do that individual work which is so
efficient in securing accessions. Very truly yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A FIT REPRESENTATIVE FOR A " REFORM" PARTY The members of the Democratic National Executive ommittee mot yesterday at their headquarters in West Committee mot yesterday at their headquarters in West Twenty-ninth-st. They held two long sessions, but both were of an executive nature. Senator Gorman, Congress-man Scott. Hermann Oelrichs. Mr. Brice, Chairman Barnum and all the other prominent leaders were present. Several subjects were discussed, but one of the most important was the proposition to utilize the country press more extensively than has been done in any previous cam-polen. Weeklies are to be turned into dailies during the

good representative of the Reform President as sergeant

Total . . .

at-arms of the committee, and he will, it is said, be ap-tointed to-day, when the committee meets again.

NORTHERN SPEAKERS IN CHARLESTON.

OF ILLINOIS, ADDRESS THE BLACK VOTERS.

Charleston, S. C., July 31 (Special).-Democratic Conresemen and politicians who are in the habit of prating bout the negro Democrats of the South should have witnessed the Republican ratification meeting here to-night. Congressman Mason, of Illinois, and Taylor, of Ohio, down to address the voters. The black men turned out in thousands. Messrs. Mason and Taylor also made many friends among the Democrats and a committee waited on them to-night to proffer them some attention, which, however, they were obliged to decline, as they had to leave here in the morning. speech of Congressman Mason was short, bright and effective. He put the argument to the white Democrats in one sontence, "Do you think it fair to the West," said he, "to admit wool free and to protect the cotton, sugar and rice that you grow !" Judge Taylor spoke for over an hour and a half entirely on the sub-

ject of protection for American industries.

At a Democratic meeting at Chester in this State yesterday Governor Richardson was insulted by the crowd, which was composed of members of the Farmers' Alliance. A reformer, B. R. Tillman, is conducting a warm fight in the Democratic ranks, and should this fight continue much longer there will be a good chance to break the Solid South even in the Palmette State.

GENERAL HARRISON AS A LAWYER. Kingston, N. Y. July 31 (Special).-Wheeler H. Peckham, the Democratic lawyer, of New-York, has been sojourning at the Grand Hotel, in the Western Catskills, for some time. The other day in conver-sation with a Republican of National reuptation, while sitting on the broad hotel piazza, Mr. Peckham paid the following tribute to the ability of the Republican Presidential candidate as a lawyer:

"Why, sir, do you know that man Harrison is an ugly man to meet in a legal contest. I tell you Ben Harrison as a legal epponent in court is a man of dangerous ability. He has beaten me twice in very important cases before the United States Court in Washington, and would have beaten me the third time had I not been sharp enough to retain him on our side in advance."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE REPURLICAN CLUBS TO MEET. Boston, July 31 (Special).—A convention of Re-publican clubs in New-Hampshire will be held at Concord on September 11. Several of the ablest Republicans in the country will make addresses, including, it is expected, Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, and Henry Cabot Lodge. In the evening there will be a monster procession of League clubs and campaign companies, with illuminations and fireworks. It is intended to have every city and town in the State represented, and the demonstration will probably surpass anything of the kind ever known in New-Hampshire.

FOURTEEN HARRISON VOTES IN ONE FAMILY. Bellefonte, Penn., July 31 (Special).—Centre County thus far holds the record for the largest number of votes that will be cast this fall by single families for the same political candidate. The first fact made public here in this connection was that sixteen vorce would be given the Republican ticket by two families in Snowshoe Township. Last week the fact was published that two families in Taylor township would east a total of nineteen votes for Harrison, Morton and Protection, and now the news comes that Isaac Gingher, of Milesburg, his seven sons, his three sonsin-law and three grandsons have declared their intention to vete unitedly for Harrison. Four votes from one family for the same candidate by the record. Mr. Gingher would be glad to hear if such a showing can be surpassed.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. A Harrison and Morton campaign club has been or-ganized in the XIIth Assembly District, with one hundred members. It will be consolidated with the regular club of that district. New members can be enrolled Friday night, at No. 375 East Eighth-st. These are the officers; President, Henry E. Schumacher: vice-president, Leo Lehman, and secretary, Henry E. Bliss.

The raising of a Harrison and Morton benner by the The raising of a Harrison and Morton benner by the Young Republican Club of the Twenty-second Ward of Brooklyn, last night, was the cause of great enthusiasm among the Republicans of the ward. A few effective remarks were made in a small building, corner of Eighthest, and Fifth-ave., by Stewart L. Woodford, Richard Newhall and T. L. Woodruff. Mr. Newhall was an ardent worker for Cleveland four years ago, but he says Cleveland's Free Trade principles have disgusted him. The banner is one of the best ever raised by any ward association in Brooklyn.

ward association in Brocklyn.

The Henry D. Purroy Association of the Vth Senatorial
District raised a \$1,000 banner at No. 276 Spring at last
night. The district, Senator Mike Murphy's, is an old
stronghold of the County Democracy, but the Tammany
men say that they will carry it easily this fall, on account
of Purroy's defection. The banner hears, hesides the
pictures of Cleveland and Thurman, one of Governor Hill

had a rousing meeting on Monday night, the purpose being to arrange for taking part in the reception to Mr. Bisine. There was an enthusiastic spirit manifested by the speakers, who spoke assuringly of the "election of Harrison and Morton in the interest of protection and workingmen." There is promise of a large representation of Republicans from both places in the Bisine parade.

have been formed in Peckskill, Yonkers and Poughkeepsle.

A nourishing branch of the League has been organized in
the XVIIth Assembly District by Dominick Heslin. The Irish American Apti-Cleveland Union, of which John Devoy is the leader, has carried the war into New-Jersey, and clubs are being organized there.

The First Hungarian Club of the City of New-York will hold a meeting at the club-house, No. 152 Stantonst., corner of Suffolk-st., to-night at 8:30. A number of prominent speakers are expected to be present.

One hundred and twenty-eight workingmen of the XVIIIth Assembly District, many of whom voted for Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884, on Monday night held a preliminary meeting at No. 588 Second-ave., and decided to organize as the Independent Protective Association, with James B. Murphy as president. Another meeting wil be held on Tuesday.

The Republicans of New-Rochelle are wide awake and actively at work preparing for the Presidential contest. They have organized a campaign club with a hundred enrolled members already, with a prospect of two hundred

Letters have been received by William A. Rolston the secretary of the Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps, from Mr. the resolution recently adopted by the club.

On Sunday afternoon one hundred Democrats, every On Sunday afternoon one numered Democrata, every one of whom voted for Cleveland in 1884, will hold a meeting in the Second Ward, of Elizabeth, for the purpose of organizing a Harrison and Morton campaign elub. Many of them have been more or less prominent in politics here, and the development as to the true situation among the workingmen of Elizabethport will, it is expected, astonish the Democratic leaders considerably. This is the strongest Democratic ward.

Pawnee City, Neb., July 31 .- The Republicans here met last night for the purpose of forming a marching club. Eighty persons joined and elected the following officers: Captain, B. H. Fuller: first lieutenant, J. A. Wright; second Heutenant, A. D. Strink.

Darius, Conn., July 31.-There will be a grand ratification meeting and banner-ruising, under the auspices of the Young Mon's Republican Club of Durius, for Harriso

Charleston, S. C., July 31 .- A Republican mass-meeting was held here last night to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton. Congressman Mason, of Illinois, Congressman Taylor, of Onio, and others addressed the meeting, which was the largest Republican meeting held here for several years. Messrs. Mason and Taylor dis-cussed the tariff issue. The meeting adjourned about 1

HOW REAL ESTATE IS VALUED IN BROOKLYN. The Brooklyn assessors have increased the valuation

over last year, the total valuation being \$385,904,998, and of personal property by \$011,649, the total being \$22,597,240, making the sum of both \$408,502,238, against \$383,851,674 in 1887. shows the increase in the valuation of real estate by

\$385,904,008 \$302,166,083 \$28,738,015

CANADA AND AMERICA.

FEATURES OF MR. HOAR'S RESOLUTION. THE COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF THE TWO COUN-

CONGRESSMEN TAYLOR, OF OHIO, AND MASON, TRIES TO BE INVESTIGATED-BILLS AND MEASURES IN CONGRESS. Washington, July 31 .- In the Senate to-day, Mr. Frye, from the Sciect Committee on the Pacific Railroads, reported the Union Pacific Funding bill, pro-

viding for a settlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds and to secure a payment of all indebt-edness. The bill is the Outhwaite bill as reported to the House containing many amendments. The bill was placed on the calendar. The resolution offered by Mr. Hoar on July 24 was

taken up and agreed to. It provides for the ap-pointment of a committee of seven Senators to report upon the relations of commerce and business between the United States and the British North American possessions, including the effect upon the commerce and carrying trade of the United States of the Cana dian system of railways and canals and the prospect of the displacement of any existing industries of the United States by industries established there. Also whether the obligations of existing treaties, and of international law, are, and have been, observed by such dependencies toward the people of the United States, and as to the number, amount and character of existing claims against Great Britain by Teason of the violation of such obligations toward the people of the United States in such dependencies. In reference to the transportation question in the resolution, Mr. Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, said that that committee expected to enter on a thorough investigation of the relations between the United States and the British Canadian possesstors connected with the subject of transportation

both by rail and water.

The Senate then considered the Sundry Civil bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Specifier appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kansas. Mr. Beck made a point of order, and said that if this amendment were decided to be in order, the effect would be that hereafter the rule in order, the effect would be that hereafter the raise of the Senate would be that the Senate might attach to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriations for public hulldings, force the House to act upon them, and force the President to approve them, whether he objected to them or not. After a long discussion the point of order was withdrawn, and the yea and nay vote taken on the proposition itself as a test question affecting all the other public buildings. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 23.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE. HIGHLY SUNBURNED BY THE FISHING PRIP-

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S CALL. Washington, July 31.-The President, Postmaster-General Dickinson and Colonel Lamont arrived in Washington at 7 o'clock this morning. The President and Colonel Lamont were driven direct to the White House. They are both very much sunburned, the President's face, however, showing the most decided coloring. Colonel Lamont said to an Associated Press reporter:

reporter:

We got in at 7 o'clock, having come from Fire Island with only one or two stops. The President went on board the Susquehanna Thursday night, and did not leave her except to fish until last night at 11 o'clock. These stories about his visits to various places on the route are untrue. He did not take a meal off the yacht, and there was no one in the party at any time except those who were with us when we left New-York. We caught a lot of fish and had a splendid time all through. The President caught his share of the fish. Chief Justice Fuller called at the White House this

morning at 11 o'clock, and had a short interview with the President. He was accompanied by Secretary Bayard and Associate Justice Harian.

A SETBACK FOR THE DIRECT TAX BILL. Washington, July 31 (Special).—The plan to push the Direct Tax bill through the Senate collapsed suddealy and unexpectedly to-day. About three months ago Senato: Spooner introduced the bill, which passed the Senate early in the session and which, when it was taken up by the House, led to the now celebrated deadlock, lasting ten days, and out of which the Democcations, assing ten days, and out of which the Dem-occation majority, under the coercion of the brigadiers, came victorious. As introduced by Senator Spooner, it was an amendment proposed to the Sundry Civil bill. It was unanimously recommended by the Comthat it would lead to much discussion in the Senate,

whatever its fate might be in the House afterward. To-day, when the Sundry Civil bill was under consideration, Mr. Spooner offered his amendment. Harris, of Tennessee, at once made a point of order against it on the ground that it was new legislation. To the astonishment of the Senate, the presiding offi-cer, Mr. Ingalls, decided the point well taken, though the best parliamentarians in the body had expressed privately an opinion to the contrary. No appeal from the decision of the chair was taken. This leaves the bill in the same position that it was left in by the House at the close of the deadlock, when the Democratic majority agreed to take it up for consideration in Pecember next.

Washington, July 31.—Representative Spinola, of New York, to-day reported favorably from the House Com-mittee on Naval Affairs, for reference to the Committee of the Whole, a joint resolution granting permission to the City of New-York, through its Park Commissioners, to improve and beautify Governor's Island, in conjunction with a public park to be laid out on said island. The committee says:

The proximity of Governor's Island to a large city like New-York, in the absence of any necessity for such an island for the protection of the city, naturally attracts the attention of those who desire to give such recreation to the overcrowded people of the lower part of the metropolis as such an island would afford. It is sixty acres in extent and within few minutes' reach of the city by steam. The old fort on the island is utterly useless for public defence. The lower part of the city of New-York is in sad need of a park. St. John's Park was absorbed by a railroad. The Federal public buildings have usurped the City Hall Park, the Battery, which was intended to be a safety vent-a lung-of the metropolis is being ruined for such a purpose by railroads and by the immigrant depot. There is no real reason why the island should not be converted into a park, to give health, comfort and recreation to the many poor who are sadly in need of such a respite from the heats and discomforts of the city. The range of modern artillery, the uses of modern explosives and naval armament makes it entirely as a point of defence for the city from any attack of an enemy. Other and more distant places have already been taken as the sites of forts and defensive stations around New-York. There is no reason why the island should not be utilized by the people for recreation and pleasure.

CONGRESSMAN BAKER CATCHES A THIEF. Washington, July 31 (Special).-Congressman C. S. Baker, of the Rochester District, had an exciting experience this morning. Just before leaving his boarding-house for the Capitol he returned to his rooms from the breakfast table, and found there a young colored man busily engaged in relieving the drawers of his desk of their contents, which included his pocket-book and a number of other valuables. Mr. Baker at once seized the thief, and thinking of a possible weapon in the hip pocket of the intruder, the doughty Con gressman doubled the young man up in a twinkling Taking him up by main strength Mr. Baker carried him to the head of the stairs and called for help. proprietor and a waiter came to Mr. Baker's assistance and held the thief while the Congressman went in search of a policeman, who soon had the burglar custody. Mr. Baker was the hero of the bour to-y among his colleagues who learned of the occur-

SENATE AMENDMENTS REJECTED BY THE HOUSE.

Washington, July 31.-In the absence of Speaker Carlisle, Mr. McMillip, of Tennessee, was called to preside over the House. The conference report on the Omaha Public Building bill was rejected, and the measure has again been sent to conference. The Army Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, was dis cussed in Committee of the Whole, and all the amend-ments were non-concurred in with the exception of those relative to fortifications and ordnance. amendments were considered in order, and Mr. Sayers, of Texas, held that the various fortification amendments made by the Senate would have been ruled out of order if offered in the House. No action, however, was taken, and the House adjourned.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, July 31.-To-day's bond offenings aggregated #2,090,000 in lots as follows: Four per cents, coupon, \$24,000 at 127 1-2; 825,000 at 127 48-100.

Four per cents, registered, \$175,000 at 1271-2; \$22,000 at 127 5-8; \$175,000 at 127 48-100; \$2,000 at 127 1-4. Four and a half per cents, coupon, \$10,000 at

Four and a half per cents, registered, \$20,000 at 107 1-3; \$276,000 at 107 3-4; \$110,000 at 107 48-100; \$1,250,000 at 107 1-2.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$50,000 4 1-2 per cent registered bonds at 107 1-16 and \$2,000 4 per cent registered bonds at 127 1-4.

> The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Broz. Special Favours.

PERFUMES, SOAPS, AND POWDERS. They are the Best, Most Exquisite and Lasting Odors in Existence.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. Sole Agents for the U. S., STRA' 88 BROS. & CO. 72 Reade Street, New-York.

THE COURTS.

BRODIE WANTS TO MARRY THE GIRL. "Steve" Brodle, who sprang into notoriety and the East River from the Bridge, appeared before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday and, through his counsel Frank J. Keller, asked that Gertrude Lord, the young girl whom Brodie wishes to marry, he released from the House of Mercy, where she was placed at the instance of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Children.

The girl was taken to court on a writ of habeas corpus. Elbridge T. Gerry, on behalf of the institution, contended that as she had been regularly committed on the petition of her mother, who charged that she was disobedient and ungovernable, she should not be discharged. He said that the Society had interfered to keep her from going to ruin and had caused her to be taken from Brodie's barroom in the Rowery, where she was surrounded by bad influences. Mr. Keller declared that the couple were anxious to get married and that as the girl was over sixteen years old the court could not prevent it. The de-cision was reserved.

HE HAD TO PAY THE DEBT, WITH INTEREST. A judgment was filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn, yesterday, awarding Dr. Alvah Lewis, of Montague-st., \$1,634 in his suit against Amos Broad-nax, a lawyer, of No. 120 Broadway, New-York. The testimony, taken by Jesse Johnson, referee, showed that William H. Broadnax, the son of Mr. Broadnax, secured \$5,500 from Dr. Lewis by false pretences and forged securities. He was arrested, and to settle the matter his father gave Dr. Lewis \$4,000 in per-sonal property and two notes for \$750 each in July, The latter were not paid, and Dr. Lewis sued for the amount with interest. The defence was that they were not given for value received, and also that they were obtained by extortion. The referee said that extortion was not shown, but doubtless there was a cruel, almost a compelling ferce, in the facts suddenly disclosed to the defendant. The question whether the act of restitution was compounding a felony was not presented to the referee with a request to find if it was committed.

The application of Alexander J. Mayer for permission to serve a supplemental complaint in his suit against the North River Construction Company and Woerishoffer & Co., the bankers, was denied by Justice Truax, of the Co., the bankers, was denied by Scatter than the subtract of the conforce the specific performance of a contract by which bonds of the Construction Commany worth \$100,000 were sold to the plaintiff. A verdict for the plaintiff was rendered several years ago, and it was sought in the new proceeding to make a demand for the return of \$10,000 paid on account of the bonds, as it was claimed to be impossible to enforce a specific performance of the original contract.
On behalf of Joseph Keeran and William J. O'Connor,
the dremen who were dismissed from the force on a charge
of stealing at the fire in the Century Building, in Union of steaming at the lire in the Centry Brown and Square, Judge Alfred Steckler yesterday obtained from Justlee O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, writs of certiorari for the review of the proceedings of the Fire Commissioners in the case. It is claimed that their discommissioners had missal was without just cause; that the Commissioners had no authority to pass upon charges by which the men were accused of a felony; and that the judgment was against

e weight of evidence.
Schedules in the assignment of Thomas R. and David S. Knox, composing the firm of Thomas R. Knox & Co., booksellers and publishers, No. 817 Broadway, were filed resterday. The Habilities are \$32.599 58; nominal assets, \$20,337 81; and actual assets, #15,313 09.

Schedules in the assignment of Albert Friedenthal, jeweller, No. 52 Maiden lane, to Siegfried S. Price, were filed yesterday, showing liabilities \$6,562 23, nominal assets \$4,438 85, and actual assets \$2,530 28.

COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPERME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before O'Brien, J.—Nos. 12
28, 81, 80, 228, 229, 252, 228.

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Instribution. —No day calcudar.

SUBJOURGE COURT—Before Ransom. S.—Probate of the William J.—No day calcudar.

SUBJOURGE COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—

BUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—

NO day calculat.

COMMON PLEAS — SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—

BROCKWAY MUST KEEP OFF WALL STREET.

LIVERPOOL, July 31-3:30 p. m.-Beef-In fair demand.

Pork-in fair demand. Hams-In good demand; short cut
firm at 55s. Bacon-in good demand; Curaberland cut firm BROCKWAY MUST KEEP OFF WALL STREET. near Wall Street on Monday afternoon, and a detective sergeant arrested him as a "suspicious person." At Police Headquarters the prisoner said he was sixty-six years of age, and a printer by trade. He was locked up all night, and yesterday he was released in a police court with a warning to keep away from Wall Street. The police make a practice of arresting ex-convicts who are found near the money centre of the city.

FLOUR AND GRAIN MOVEMENT. Buffalo, July 31 .- Th castward movement of flour and grain from the West through Buffalo for the month of July, 1888, shows an increase of 165,469 barrels in the receipts of flour, and a decrease of 2,191,915 bushels in the receipts of grain, estimating flour as wheat, as compared with the same month year. The receipts of flour thus far this season are the largest in the history of the trade, being 1.947,070 barrels. The slitpments of grain by canal this season thus far are 13.250,833 bushels, against 21,772,812 bushels for the same time last year.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. TO-DAY.

Sun rises. 4:52 | Sets. 7:19 | Moon rise --- | Moon's age 23 HIGH WATER. A.M.—Sandy Rook. 2:25 | Gov. Isl' 1 2:33 | Holl Gate. 4:25 | P.M.—Sandy Rook. 2:51 | Gov. Isl' 1. 3:04 | Hell Gate. 4:53

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY. Pessel, Westernland...... Italy San Marcos.... Londen July 19 ... Liverpool July 25 ... Hamburg July 19 ... FRIDAY, AUG. 2.

OUTGOING STEAMERS. TO-DAT. Vessel, Line, For Mails Britannic, White Star, Liverpoot. 9:39 Gailla, Cunart, Liverpoot. 9:39 Gailla, Cunart, Liverpoot. Spain, National, Liverpoot. 10 Trave, Nie Llova, Bremenvia South'ton, 10 Rhynland, Rea Star, Antwerp. 11 Finance, NY & Brasil, Brazil ports. 11 Football, Pacific Mail, Asiniwski. 10 City of Alexandria, Ward's, Havana, &c 2

THUR DAY, AUG. 2. State of Indiana, State, Glasgow suevia, Hamb-Amer, Hauburg Valencia, Red D. Lagrasyra Athos, Atlas, Kingston Cloutnegos, Ward's, Nassau, &c. Trinidad, Quebec, Bermidt. FRIDAY, AUG. 3.

SHIPPING NEWS. PORTOF NEW-YORK ........TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1888

ARRIVED

Steamer State of Penagivania (Br), Mrnn, Glasgow July
20, Lards 21, with indee and 26; passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 0.30 a m.
Steamer Crown Prince (Br), Sawner, Barrow July 6. Hall,
fax 38, in baliast to Bowting & Archibald, Arrived at the
Bur at 3 p m.
Steamer Athos (Br), Low, Kin ston July 14, Colon 17, Port
Limon 22, Navassa 26, Fortune Island 27, with indee and 14
pas-engers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5.30
b m.

pas-engers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5.30 b m.

Steamer Edith Godden (Br.), Bennett, Montego Bay and \$5 And's Bay 6 days, with fruit to G Wessels & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 p m.

Steamer Gwent (Nor), Lund, Baracoa & days, with fruit to H Dumois, Arrived at the Bar at 3 p m.

Steamer Alame, Risk, Galveston 6 days, with Key West, with index and passenger to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer Hudson, Froeman, New-Oricans 6 days, with index and passengers to S H Seaman.

Steamer Nacocches, Kombio, Savannah 3 days, with index and passengers to R I. Walker.

Steamer Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with midse and passengers to R I. Walker.

Steamer Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with midse and passengers to III old Dominion 8s Co.

Bark Axel Wasfelt (Swed), Lofven, Port Spain 28 days, via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Howland & Aspinwall.

wall.
Brig Ernestine, Whittier, Havana July 7. Matanzsa 15, with augus to order.
Brig Rosarto (Span), Caba, Havana 18 days, with mose and passengers to G Amsinc?. & Co: Bound to the Canaries.
SUNSET—At Sandy Hook, wind moderate, SSW; cloudy.
At City Island, wind fresh. SW; cloudy.

Arrived yeateriay—
Steamus Cassius (Ger). Bex, Hamburg July 13, with midse
to Funch, Eyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8.30 p m.
Steamus Werra (Ger). Reimicasten, Bremen July 21 and
Southampton 22, with midse and 223 passengers to Gelrichs
& Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 p m. CLEARED.

Steamer Britannio (Br), Parsell, Liverpoel via Queenstown

Steamer Gallia (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via Queenstowa-Steamer EBREAU
Wright & Sons.
Steamer Alesia (Br). Valitat, Marseilies—J W Elwell & Co.
Steamer Claribel (Br), Clinkskel, Bluefields. Port Linon.
&c.—Pin. Forwood & Co.
Steamer E4ith Gedden (Br), Bennett, Montego Bay—Ge Steamer Edith Genden Co. Wessels & Co. Steamer Delaware, Chickester, Charleston and Fernandina Steamer Delaware, Chickester, Charleston and Fernandina Steamer Delaware, Chichester, Charleston and Pernandin Win P Civile & Co. Steamer Broakwater, Dole, West Point, Va—Old Deminion 100. Steamer Gurandotte, Keiley. Norfolk and Newport News Chi Dominion 8-60-8 Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltumors—BN Downer. Steamer Herman Winter, Hallett, Boston—H F Dimogr. Steamer Herman Winter, Hallett, Boston—H F Dimogr. Co. Bark Annie Reed, Warren, Sydney, NSW-R W Cameron

Bark Annie Reed, Warron, Sydner, NSW-B W Cameron & Co.
Bark Conte Gera Szapary (Auat), Sodich, Buenos AyresJaw E Ward & Co.
Bark Mary C Hale, Higgins, Vera Cruz-B F Metealf & Os
Bark Mary C Hale, Higgins, Vera Cruz-B F Metealf & Os
Bark Nammel E Spring, Ross, Portland, Me-J E Brett,
Brig Fairfield, Brown, Port au Prince-F G Elliott.

Steamers Novada, for Liverpool; Delaware, Charleston,
Bruk Water, West Foliat, Va.
Ship Falls of Afron, of Calcutta,
Brigh Alfredo, for Progress, Fairfield and Evviva, Portage
Prince.

Also sauled—via Long Island Sound—Steamer Herman Frings.

Also sailed—via Long Island Sound—Steamer Herman Winter, for Boston. SPOKEN.

Ship North American, Lincoln, from New-York for Mel-bourne, June 29, lat 7 N, lon 30 W. 

ceeded).

HAMBUEG, July 36—Arrived, steamer Wieland (Ger), Albers, Irom New-York,
HAVER, July 31—Sailed, steamer Hammonia (Ger), Hebich,
from Hamburg honce for New-York.
Gibrallar, July 30—Passed, steamer Ponca (Br), Bowan,
from Muliterranean ports on her way to New York.
NAPLUS, July 27—Sailed, steamer Britannia (Fr), Parasols,
for New-York.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. The market for cereals opened weak and excited owing to weaker cables, and developed a natural reaction after the sudden advance in prices on Mon last. The bears had the market completely under control and effectually squeezed the long element, prices showing declines all round. The speculative dealings in wheat aggregated 11,000,000 bushels. Prices at the opening were 3-4a7-8 lower, but early

dealings in wheat aggregated 11,000,000 bushels. Prices at the opening were 3-4a7-8 lower, but early showed fractional advances, until in the afternoon the figures recorded declines of 13-8a13-4 cents, the market closing firm at a recovery of 1-8a3-8 from bettom figures as follows: Angust, 93-5-8; September, 92-3-4; October, 93-3-8; November, 94-3-5; December, 95-1-8, and May, 99-1-2. Cash wheat opened stronger, but closed with the options somewhat lower. There was little trading by exporters, only 40,000 bushels being taken, but fair business was done to arrive, Corn options opened 1-8a1-4, afterward declined 1-4a3-4, closing steady at the following prices: Angust, 53-2-4; September, 53-4; October, 54-1-4, November, 53-1-4, and December, 50-1-2.

Spot corn was moderately active and showed to decided change in prices. Exporters took 80,000 bushels. Oats developed some activity, due principally to the covering of shorts. Options opened 1-8a1-4 higher, weakened and declined again to about yesterday's closing steady figures, closing steady. July, however, was the principal feature, showing a net rain of 41-5 cents. Following are the closing quotations: August, 30-1-4, September, 29, and October, 29-1-2. Spot oafs were firm but quiet, and No. 2 mixed advanced 1 cent. The sales numbered 300,000 bushels. Lard was strong and advanced two points, closing firm as follows: August, \$9-05: September, \$9-06; October, \$8-97; November, \$8-25: December and January, \$7-96. Cash lard was strong, but quiet at Monday's prices. The arrivals reported at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 195,051 bushels; corn, 116,516 bushels; oats, 144,170 bushels; total grain, 585,543 bushels; flour, 31,590 barrels.

on Monday. Hutchinson had fallen upon the market, and had smote it. The result was a panic among little holders, and distress among the big ones. September wheat actually sold on the curb Monday night at 86 cents. Even on the curb at to-day's opening the price was at 85 3-4. The last figures to-night were 82 3-4 cents for September, a drop from the highest figures seen on this bulke of 3 1-4 cents. The drop was partly the result of manipulation, but not altogether. A survey of the cables made it plain that the advance on the other side has not been as fast as has been claimed. The export clear, ances have, in view of the large amount of wheat taken, been remarkably small. Less than 60,000 bushels of wheat cleared from the three ports for the day, and only 110,000 bushels, including even the flour. In the pli besides the Hutchinson selling there was probably heavy selling by Ream and Coulaby. September opened at 84 8-4, the top price, and closed at 82 3-4, the bottom price of the day. The receipts here were 196 cars, Wednesday's estimates 106.

Corn acted very independently of wheat. There was

Pork—In fair demand. Hams—In good demand; short cuts firm at 585. Bacon—In good demand; Cumberland cut firm at 485. short rib firm at 485. short rib firm at 485. shoulders in good demand. Enter the good demand. Enter shoulders firm at 455. wheat—The demand has fallen off; new No. 2 Winter steady at 68. 10 dg, new No. 2 Spring steady at 68. 10 dg, form—In fair demand; extra No. 1 Spring fair at 58. 4d. Corn—Spot and Putures—In fair demand; should should should be sh

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES The speculation in crude oil yesterday was duli and the markets featureless at both the Exchanges, the aggregate values at both only reaching 769,000 barrels. The market opened quiet at 80 3-8, and for few minutes showed some signs of activity, an advance bears had an innings and broke prices down to 79 7-8 the lowest figure of the day, from which figure ! at 80.7-8 bid. A dispatch from Philadelphia reported that a British bark had been chartered at that port in 

Final Sales barrels . 319,000 450,000 Refined oil was firm at all ports at unchanged quotations. Foreign markets were firm and unchanged except London, which advanced to 61-2#65-8.

DISEASED BLOOD.

Scrolulous, Inherited and Contagious Hamors Care

through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Penn., I through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Penn., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erystpelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, use solicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Penn.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Penn. Reference: Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Penn.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New-Orleans, coath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreek. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in text years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was purfacilly cured." used them, and was perfectly cured.

Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. Crawford.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIA for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Seredis I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. To Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptico of the Skin. are positively cured by CUTICURA SOLUTICURA SOAP externally, and CUTICURA RESOLUTION When all other medicines tall Solid everywhere. Price: CUTICURA RESOLUTION OF SOAP. 25 cents; RESOLVENT, 24. Perspect by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Baston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 36 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin preva-by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

And Weakness instanty relieved by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER feet Antidote to Puin, Indampation such pair-killing plastes.